

GOVERNOR COOPER TAKES OATH OFFICE

Inaugural Exercises Tuesday
Characterized By Demo-
cratic Simplicity.

HE SPEAKS OF EDUCATION

Stands for Administration of All
Laws of the State in Spirit of
Their Enactment and in Ac-
cord With Constitution.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 23.—At four minutes after 1 o'clock Tuesday afternoon Robert A. Cooper, of Laurens, succeeded Richard I. Manning of Sumter, as governor of South Carolina.

In conformity with Governor Cooper's desires, the inaugural exercises were characterized by democratic simplicity. The oath of office was administered by his lifelong friend and former fellow townsman, Associate Justice R. C. Watts, of the supreme court of South Carolina, and the prayer was offered by his pastor, Rev. A. H. Templeman D. D., of Laurens.

Following the administering of the oath of office Governor Cooper delivered his inaugural address, which was generally commended as being constructive in its recommendations and conducive to a spirit of political harmony and general cooperation of endeavor among all the people of the state. The keynote of the address was educational advancement and the administration of all the laws of the state in the spirit of their enactment and in accord with the intent of the constitution and the statutes.

He said that he would deal with the legislative department with perfect candor, and it would find him as ready to receive as to offer suggestions. He said that the program which he outlined would entail additional appropriations, and that his educational program would probably call for the largest amount ever expended in one year for the public schools, but that when the taxpayers received adequate returns upon their investment, and the future citizenship of the state was at stake, that it was a matter of largest public duty, as well as of economy.

Governor Cooper spoke for nearly an hour and was liberally applauded by an assemblage which represented every walk of life in South Carolina and every section of the state.

In beginning his address he referred to the righteous ending of the war, and said that no legislature which had ever assembled in this state was confronted with greater opportunities or graver responsibilities than those which face us today.

He recommended an act providing for a minimum school term of seven months and a statewide compulsory school attendance law of all children between the ages of eight and 14 years during the minimum school term. Adequate pay for teachers and school officials was stressed in this connection.

He outlined at some length his position upon the question of taxation, recommending an executive budget similar to that in force in Virginia, the total amount to be apportioned to the various counties according to taxable wealth.

The inaugural exercises departed from the usual procedure, in that they were held on the front portico of the state capitol. In previous years the governors-elect took oath of office before the general assembly in the hall of the house of representatives.

DEAN STACY OF THE NORTH CAROLINA "IS" DEAD

Chapel Hill, Jan. 23.—Prof. Marvin Hendrix Stacy, dean of the college of liberal arts at the University of North Carolina for the past five years and chairman of the university faculty with full powers and duties of president since the death of the late President Edward K. Graham last October, died at his home here yesterday morning at 8 o'clock from influenza and complications. He became ill while attending a meeting of the executive committee of the board of trustees in Raleigh last Tuesday. Saturday night his condition became critical and grew steadily worse, until the last.

MAKE PLANS FOR DE- MOBILIZATION OF NAVY

Assistant Secretary of Navy Says
Nearly All of It Will Be Out
of Europe Soon.

London, Jan. 23.—Franklin D. Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy, after a conference with Admiral Sims on plans for the demobilization of the American navy in European waters, said he was confident that with the exception of about 3,000 men, the American navy would be out of Europe not later than February 15.

When the armistice was signed there were 70,000 American sailors in European waters. Today there are approximately 23,000. Several thousand are at aviation stations in France and Ireland, but are being sent home as rapidly as possible. One of the present difficulties in the way of complete demobilization is the uncertainty as to just how many German passenger ships will be allotted to carry American soldiers home and as to when the ships will be delivered. These ships will be manned and operated by the American navy.

The navy is having little difficulty in disposing of the vast amount of material and supplies in France, England and Ireland.

Assistant Secretary Roosevelt is here with full authority to clear up demobilization details.

LAWYER'S CHARRED BODY FOUND AT WILMINGTON

Coroner is Inquiring Into Death of
Walter P. Gafford—There is
Suspicion of Foul Play.

Wilmington, Jan. 23.—Acting Coroner Kenneth Burgwyn will continue his investigation into the circumstances of the death of Walter P. Gafford, well-known Wilmington lawyer, whose dead and charred body was found in an office on Princess street, in proximity to a lighted gas heater. Only a few witnesses were examined at the hearing and little light was thrown upon the cause of death. There is suspicion of foul play but so far there has been nothing to substantiate advanced at the inquest. Circumstances are deemed such as to bear out a theory that after a late hour party the lawyer lighted the heater and lay down to sleep, was asphyxiated, and while unconscious threw his arm over the top of the heater and so set himself on fire. A bruise on the side of his head is largely the basis of the foul play idea.

QUESTION OF FUTURE OF GERMAN CABLES RAISED

Paris, Jan. 23.—Are the German trans-Atlantic cables to be given back to Germany? The Matin asks this question. It points out that the two cables were cut four hours after Great Britain's declaration of war by a British cruiser close to Fayal, in the Azores.

The cables became prizes of war. Great Britain taking one and France the other. Great Britain used hers in conjunction with her own cable lines to Canada while France made no use of the line which she was allotted.

KRUPP PLANT WORKING FOR UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Coblenz, Jan. 23.—The Krupp plant at Essen began working for the United States government Tuesday. The task undertaken by the Krupp, consists of making parts for 72 in complete cannon, rejected by the American authorities as part of the war material offered by the Germans under the terms of the armistice. The German commission which has been in Berlin considering the question of the heavy guns turned down by the American authorities that 80 cannon have been shipped to the headquarters of the American army of occupation to replace big guns which failed to meet requirements.

COUNTERPLOTS AT BUDAPEST

Amsterdam, Jan. 23.—It is reported there have been counter revolutionary demonstrations led by officers at Budapest and that there have been conflicts with the police in which bloodshed resulted.

COL. BISHOP LIKES THE YANKEE FLIERS

Canada's Great Ace, Winner of
Seventy-two Battles, In-
sisted Upon Three.

ELLIOTT SPRINGS IN LIST

Lancaster Aviator One of Three
Americans Picked By Colonel
Bishop for What Was Called
"His Circus."

The following story appeared in the New York Evening Sun of January 14:

It is difficult to believe that a blue eyed, blonde, beardless 24-year-old, weighing slightly more than 100 pounds and only 5 feet 7 inches tall, was the terror of the Hun airmen, with a price set on his head and the victor of seventy-two battles.

But the German aviators—those that are left—can verify the record of Lieut.-Col. William Avery Bishop, Canada's premier ace, now visiting New York.

The young Canadian's decorations won but not worn—are the Distinguished Service Order (twice conferred), the Cross of the Legion of Honor, first class, of which he is a Chevalier; the French Croix de Guerre, with palm; the British Military Cross, the Special War Medal of the Aero Club of America, the Medal of Gold of the Aero Club of France, the Distinguished Flying Cross of the British Army, the Special Medalion of the Air Fleet committee of Great Britain, and that most coveted of honors (of which less than three hundred have been conferred since its foundation during the Crimean War), the Victoria Cross.

The score of France's greatest ace, George Guynemer, was fifty-three before he was killed. Baron Richthofen, Germany's record air fighter was credited with eighty (but it is said by the German method of reckoning, this was based on the men, not machines shot down), and Richthofen, too, "went west." Young Col. Bishop, very much alive and unscathed, according to official count brought down seventy-two planes in less than one year of air fighting and by fellow officers is said to have almost equalled that record in victories not officially credited.

Almost an American.

Col. Bishop is literally "next to being American," as he was born and raised at Owen Sound, Ontario, directly across Georgian Bay from the states, and has spent much of his life here. He graduated from the Royal Military College of Canada, which compares with our West Point, receiving the degree of civil engineer.

Then along came the war, and early in 1915 he went overseas with the Second Divisional Cavalry of Canada. After some service with that unit he secured permission—with the greatest difficulty—to enter the air service, and late in the summer began training in England. Toward the end of the year he was sent to France as an aerial observer.

"That sort of work in those days," says Col. Bishop, "was most precarious; the observer was 'nobody's child.' He could not fly himself, in most cases, and if his pilot was shot it was 'good night.' I stuck to the work for about a year and succeeded in getting a leg broken when I was shot down in northern France. After the hospital I went back to England, learned to use my wings and went Zep chasing around London during the air raids. But, alas, I never got a Zep!

"In the early spring of 1917 I went out as a fighting pilot, with my commission as a 'lieutenant' in the Royal Flying Corps. I remember my first Roche—I got him, and a lot of thrills at the same time, on March 25, 1917 over Arras. It was about 6:30 o'clock in the evening and I winged him about 9,000 feet in the air. He went down and I went after him, thinking he was only feinting. After I dropped straight down for 8,000 feet my en-

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AUTO ASSOCIATION IS ORGANIZED HERE

Thomasson is Elected Presi-
dent; Croxton, Vice-Presi-
dent and Craven Secretary.

LUNCHEON FOR MEMBERS

Forty-two Members Were En-
rolled at Initial Meeting Held
Wednesday Night in the
Court House.

An enthusiastic meeting of automobilists was held in the court house Wednesday night for the purpose of organizing the Lancaster County Automobile association. The organization begins with forty-two members and a membership committee was appointed to secure new members from all parts of the county.

Officers were elected as follows: J. T. Thomasson, president. E. M. Croxton, vice-president. Geo. B. Craven, secretary and treasurer.

Executive committee—W. F. Harper, E. M. Croxton, John M. Madra, R. N. Walkup, Geo. B. Craven.

Committee on By-laws—D. Reese Williams, J. H. Witherspoon, H. R. Rice.

Committee on Entertainment—R. S. Harper, E. W. Sistrare, John M. Madra.

It was decided to have a luncheon in the Poyer Building, between the Star Theater and Robinson-Lathan company Thursday night, January 30, at seven o'clock, and the committee on entertainment was instructed to make the necessary arrangements. The secretary was instructed to secure a speaker for the occasion and it is quite likely that Carl J. Baer, of the Community Development association, of Chicago, will be present and deliver an address on good roads and community building.

The following are the charter members of the association:

R. N. Walkup, Geo. B. Craven, A. J. Gregory, Ira B. Jones, Jr., John D. Wylie, J. H. Witherspoon, R. S. Harper, E. M. Croxton, H. R. Rice, Plyer Bros., Max G. Reithman, W. F. Laney, S. L. Allen, W. F. Harper, Latta Hood, John L. Gilbert, H. H. Kester, W. C. Hough, John M. Madra, Hux R. Murchison, J. E. Orr, E. J. Hinson, Dutes Garage, D. Pease Williams, H. Hines, W. R. Thompson, E. W. Sistrare, Thomasson & Davis, R. C. McManus, W. T. Gregory, Jr., Nisbit & Wilson, A. H. Robins, Waddy C. Thomson, B. L. Sall, W. H. Cox, L. F. Dabney, R. S. Stewart, Paul Moore, T. L. Hilton, John P. Hunter, Leroy Springs, J. J. Blackmon.

ATTITUDE OF POWERS TOWARD RUSSIA VARIES

France and Italy Want Unanimous
Intervention, Great Britain Fa-
vors Limited Intervention.

Paris, Jan. 23.—The attitude of the various powers towards Russia is summed up by L'Information which states that the situation stands as follows:

"France and Italy heretofore have been for intervention on condition that the allies were unanimous for it. Great Britain, through Premier Lloyd George, has expressed a desire to see intervention limited to the coasts of the Caspian sea, leaving to Russia the adjustment of her own affairs in the interior.

"President Wilson seems to agree with the latter conception, and to be still hoping to see the Bolsheviks in the process of evolution, establish a regime less resembling an anarchy than Japan has not yet agreed to consider the possibility of prolonging the action she has undertaken in Siberia."

Story in This Paper.

The installment of the story, "The Thirteenth Commandment," was inadvertently omitted from Tuesday's paper. The second installment appears in this paper and it will appear in each issue until the story is completed.

ROSA LUXEMBOURG AND DR. LIEBKNECHT KILLED

Woman Beaten, Thrown Into Car
and Then Shot—Liebknecht
Killed Trying to Escape.

Berlin, Jan. 20.—Dr. Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxembourg have been killed. When it became known that Dr. Liebknecht and Rosa Luxembourg were at the Hotel Eden, in the western part of the city, a crowd rapidly congregated and stormed the hotel lobby to lay hands on them. Both were spirited to a side entrance to the hotel but the mob forestalled the attempt of the troops to save Fraulein Luxembourg. She was beaten into insensibility and then thrown into a automobile by the crowd which intended to take her to prison.

A few blocks down the street the machine was halted by a second mob and when the presence of Fraulein Luxembourg became known, a man jumped on the running board of the car and shot her through the head. The body was dragged from the automobile and carried off. It is supposed it was thrown into the canal but it has not been found.

In the meantime, Dr. Liebknecht was hurried into another automobile by officers and troops and the car was headed for the moabit prison. While going through the tiergarten the machine was halted by a mob and Dr. Liebknecht was asked to get out by the officers who intended to haul another automobile and continue toward the prison. While waiting Dr. Liebknecht made an attempt to escape and was shot dead by soldiers who had anticipated such an effort on his part.

WONDERFUL FUTURE IS IN STORE FOR AVIATION

British Inventor Declares Whole
Face of the World Will Be Chang-
ed—Aid to Commence.

London, Jan. 20.—"The wonder of today in the air will be as naught compared with the wonders of tomorrow," was the way J. A. Whitehead, the inventor, summed up his view of the future of aviation in an address here.

"The face of the world," he declared, "will be changed. Our towns and cities will be as different from the towns and cities of today as the streets and houses of London are different from the streets and buildings destroyed by the great fire. Our methods of life will be changed. Our ideas of speed will alter. We shall be the people of the air age."

He said that England's future as a nation depended on the question of the commercial use of aircraft, and that this country's task would be to control the aerodromes of the world. "They must be planned and laid out," he continued, "by our own workmen. We should develop, by means of aircraft, distant and undeveloped parts of the world and secure international co-operation for the development of commercial aircraft."

"The success of the business world is won by speed. The use of the airplane in the development of the world's resources is a matter not alone for the city man and the suburban speculator, but for the government. An exploration department to find out how our surplus labor and wealth can best be expended for the good of the nation is not only an idea—it is a duty."

CAN KEEP SHAVING UTENSILS.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Secretary Baker has directed that enlisted men upon being discharged from the service may retain the safety razor, comb, shaving brush, steel mirror and towels issued to each man.

Gov. Cooper's Brother Dead.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 23.—Gov. R. A. Cooper went to Ware Shoals in Greenwood county Wednesday because of the death of his brother Luther S. Cooper, who expired Tuesday night.

Both houses of the general assembly adopted resolutions of condolence, which were sent to the office of the chief executive.

Luther Cooper was 42 years old and is survived by his widow and four children. His death was incident to complication of influenza. The funeral was held at Ware Shoals this morning.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY WILL NOT RECESS

House Refuses to Concur in
Resolution to Adjourn on
Account of "Flue."

SENATOR NICHOLSON DEAD

"Fight" Over Place of Demobi-
lization of Thirtieth Division
Comes to End and Columbia
Withdraws.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 23.—After considerable sparring today between members, the house of representatives, by a vote of 65 to 34, refused to concur in the senate concurrent resolution, passed yesterday, and adjourn until the second Tuesday in July, 1919, because of the prevalence of Spanish influenza in the state.

Various views on the situation were advanced by the members, some of whom thought that it was a scheme to prevent the senate action on the veto message of former Governor Manning in which he refused to sanction the G. L. Toole provision for five-cent car fares on the lines of the Columbia Railway. Gas and Electric company between Columbia and Camp Jackson, which was passed over the veto by the house yesterday, 191 to 3, and others were of the opinion that the adjournment agitation was for the purpose of saving the state tax commission. None of these views was openly indulged in during the debate, however. They were circulated by circulated on the floor of the house and hinted at by some of the members in their debate.

After a deal of debate, the house this afternoon, on a ruling by Speaker Cochran that it could not recess until Tuesday without the consent of the three-day limitation prescribed in the rules, took an adjournment until Monday night at 8 o'clock.

The bill providing for a board of tax assessors in lieu of the present state tax commission, which is on the house calendar as a second reading measure, occasioned a deal of debate today, without any final action being taken on it. A strong supporter of the state tax commission has been developed in R. B. Bolser, of Sumter, who made a lengthy and telling argument in favor of that body this afternoon. The tax commission fight, from present prospects, promises to be one of the most interesting and hotly contested of the present session.

J. E. Davis, of Barnwell, today introduced in the house a bill providing for the formation of the new county of Allendale, which recently was voted by the people to be formed from parts of Barnwell and Hampton counties.

A resolution of sympathy for the bereavement of Joseph T. Wise representative from Charleston, whose wife died at Charleston from the influenza, was adopted by the house.

A great deal of regret was expressed by the members of the house in the death of Senator Nicholson, of Edgefield, who passed away from influenza today.

The Senate.

The senate really expected that the house would concur in its suggestion of taking a recess now until next July, and at the morning session so shared its work that this could have been accomplished, with the least possible jar. The house passed the bill which was sent over to the senate providing for the three mill tax levy. This bill came from the ways and means committee of the house. When the bill came over to the senate, Mr. Christensen suggested that it be passed to third reading, and that it would be amended to take care of the state and county levies as an emergency bill. This was done, and then the senate got itself in readiness to adjourn, as a mark of respect to the late Senator B. E. Nicholson, who was held in high esteem by his associates in the senate. It was some time before the adjournment resolution was reached in the house, and about 1 o'clock, the news was received that the house did not agree to the recess idea, whereupon Senator Clifton suggested that as the

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